

ASSIGNMENT 4

Textbook Assignment: *Department of the Navy Personnel Security Program Regulation, SECNAVINST 5510.30A, "Access To Classified Information," chapter 9, pages 9-1 through 9A-2.*

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Recognize the basic policy and procedures governing access to classified information, including Sensitive Compartmented Information and Restricted Data.*

4-1. Access to classified information may be granted if allowing access will promote the DON mission while preserving the interests of national security.

1. True
2. False

4-2. The level of access to classified information authorized will NOT be limited to the minimum level required to perform assigned duties.

1. True
2. False

4-3. What form must be executed by all persons prior to gaining initial access to classified information?

1. OPNAV 5520/20
2. OPNAV 5510/413
3. SF 312
4. SF 86

4-4. Access to classified information will be limited to the minimum number of individuals necessary to accomplish the mission and will be based on the need to know.

1. True
2. False

4-5. Within the command, who has the ultimate authority over who may have access to classified information under command control?

1. Security manager
2. Special Security officer
3. Department head
4. Commanding officer

4-6. Commanding officers may grant access to classified information to any individual, provided the individual has met which of the following requirements?

1. Has an official need to know
2. Has an established security clearance
3. Is not the subject of unadjudicated disqualifying information
4. All of the above

4-7. For individuals who have NOT been determined eligible for security clearance, access authorization may be allowed in certain circumstances.

1. True
2. False

4-8. What is the DON regulation governing the Sensitive Compartmented Information program?

1. SECNAVINST 5510.36
2. NAVSUPP to DoD S5105.21.M-1
3. DCID 1/14
4. DoD 5200.2R

- 4-9. Limiting access to classified information is the responsibility of each individual possessing classified information. Before permitting others access to classified information, what determination must the possessor make?
1. Access is justified based on the person's security clearance eligibility
 2. The date of the person's last investigation
 3. Access is justified based on the person's security clearance and need to know
 4. Access is justified based on the supervisor's approval
- 4-10. Who is delegated sole responsibility for granting, denying, revoking and verifying SCI access for DON personnel?
1. COMNAVSECGRU
 2. SSO NAVY
 3. Director, DON CAF
 4. DNI
- 4-11. Who has the authority to adjudicate DON contractor personnel requiring SCI access eligibility?
1. DSS OCC
 2. Director, DON CAF
 3. NISP
 4. SSO NAVY
- 4-12. Which of the following statements regarding SCI access is correct?
1. A valid requirement or certification of need to know must be established prior to requesting an adjudication of SCI access eligibility
 2. A Single Scope Background Investigation request must be forwarded with an OPNAV 5510/413 requesting SCI access
 3. SCI access, like security clearance eligibility, is a right, not a privilege
 4. Before requesting SCI access, DCID 1/14 exception requirements will be prepared in accordance with SECNAVINST 5510.30A
- 4-13. What form is used to request SCI access?
1. OPNAV 5510/413
 2. OPNAV 5520/20
 3. DD 1879
 4. SF 86
- 4-14. Upon favorable adjudication of the completed SSBI, DON CAF will forward a final clearance/SCI access eligibility certificate to the requesting command. The command will ensure the SSO receives a copy of the message or letter to indoctrinate the individual to SCI and the security manager will maintain a command record of the clearance and access granted.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-15. Commanding officers are NOT responsible for establishing and administering a program for continuous evaluation of all personnel with SCI access eligibility.
1. True
 2. False

- 4-16. Information that could potentially affect an individual's eligibility for SCI access must be reported to DON CAF.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-17. Commanding officers may NOT suspend SCI access, as this is the sole prerogative of the DON CAF.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-18. The final review authority for appeals of SCI access eligibility determinations is delegated to which of the following entities?
1. SECNAV
 2. DNI
 3. PSAB
 4. DON CAF
- 4-19. A Periodic Reinvestigation is NOT required every 5 years for continued SCI access eligibility.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-20. What form must be executed by all personnel as a condition of access to classified information?
1. SF 86
 2. SF 312
 3. OPNAV 5520/20
 4. OPNAV 5510/413
- 4-21. A new SF-312 must be executed every time an individual transfers and access requirements change.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-22. Personnel who have signed other non-disclosure agreements for specific access (such as Form 1847-1, Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Non-Disclosure Agreement) are NOT required to execute the SF 312.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-23. If an individual refuses to sign an SF 312, what actions must be taken by the command?
1. Deny the individual access and report the refusal to DON CAF
 2. Deny the individual access and report the refusal to CNO
 3. Immediately contact the Director, NCIS by classified message
 4. Document the individual's refusal and forward a copy to CNO (N09N2)
- 4-24. The SF 312 must be witnessed and the witnessing official must sign and date the SF 312 upon execution. The witnessing official can be any member of the command.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-25. The executed SF 312 must be accepted on behalf of the U.S. The accepting official can be the CO, the XO, the Security Manager or any individual designated in writing by the CO to accept the SF-312 on behalf of the U.S.
1. True
 2. False

- 4-26. Administrative withdrawal of clearance, after execution of an SF 312, and subsequent granting of clearance and access will NOT require re-execution of another SF 312.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-27. What is the NJACS system?
1. Naval Joint Adverse Clarification System
 2. Naval and Marine Corp Joint Adjudication Central System
 3. Navy Joint Adjudication and Clearance System
 4. Naval Justice Adjudication Central System
- 4-28. The DON CAF is responsible for maintaining a record of all access granted to include temporary accesses, special accesses or other program accesses.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-29. Commands may use which of the following methods to record access determinations?
1. Computerized database
 2. Log book
 3. A form OPNAV 5520/20
 4. All of the above
- 4-30. What information must be included in the command access record?
1. Name, SSN, citizenship verification
 2. Date and level of access authorized
 3. The basis for the access determination and the name, title, rank or grade of the individual authorizing the access
 4. All of the above
- 4-31. Interim security clearances are recorded on the OPNAV 5510/413.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-32. One-time access permits an individual access at a security classification level higher than that for which the individual is eligible.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-33. Who may grant one-time access?
1. Flag officer
 2. General officer
 3. General courts-martial convening authority or equivalent Senior Executive Service member
 4. All of the above
- 4-34. The individual granted one-time access must be a U.S. citizen, have a current DoD security clearance and have been continuously employed by DoD or a cleared DoD contractor for the preceding 24-month period.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-35. One-time access may be granted to a part-time or temporary employee.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-36. One-time access will expire after what maximum time period?
1. 2 weeks
 2. 30 days
 3. 180 days
 4. 1 year

- 4-37. If the need for one-time access is to extend beyond 30 days, written approval is required from CNO (N09N2). If access will extend beyond 90 days, the command must initiate a request for the appropriate security clearance.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-38. One-time access at the next higher level may be authorized for COMSEC, SCI, NATO, or foreign government information.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-39. For what minimum period must access records be maintained after access is terminated?
1. 90 days
 2. 1 year
 3. 2 years
 4. 5 years
- 4-40. Temporary access may NOT be granted to DON personnel who have been determined to be eligible for a security clearance, but do not currently require a security clearance to perform assigned duties.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-41. There are clear indications that a new employee reporting for duty had a security clearance which meets the command's needs; however, there is no DON CAF message in his record. Which of the following statements, if any, is correct?
1. The command may not grant access but must submit an OPNAV 5510/413 indicating the level of clearance required, to the DON CAF
 2. The command may grant temporary access and complete an OPNAV 5510/413 indicating the level of clearance required and submit it to the DON CAF
 3. The command may grant access
 4. None of the above
- 4-42. Commands with DCII access may NOT use DCII data in lieu of the DON CAF clearance certificate to grant access.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-43. Retired personnel are entitled to have access to classified information by virtue of their present and/or former status.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-44. Requests for access authorization for attorneys representing DON personnel will be submitted to CNO (N09N2) via which of the following activities?
1. General Services Administration
 2. Joint Chiefs of Staff
 3. Defense Security Service
 4. Office of General Counsel or Navy Judge Advocate General

- 4-45. As an exception, access may be granted to a retired flag/general officer for compelling reasons by which of the following personnel?
1. CNO (N09N2)
 2. An active duty flag or general officer
 3. SSO
 4. CO
- 4-46. Limited Access Authorizations may be granted for non-U.S. citizens by which of the following officials?
1. CNO (N09N2)
 2. SSO
 3. CO
 4. All of the above
- 4-47. Individuals granted Limited Access Authorization are subject to a periodic reinvestigation at what minimum time interval?
1. Annually
 2. Every 2 years
 3. Every 5 years
 4. Every 10 years
- 4-48. Requests for access to DON classified information by persons outside of the Executive Branch must be submitted to what agency?
1. DON CAF
 2. CNO (N09N2)
 3. DSS
 4. OPM
- 4-49. When is it appropriate for a CO to administratively withdraw an individual's access?
1. A permanent change in rating/MOS negates the need for access
 2. Upon retirement from military service
 3. Upon termination of employment
 4. All of the above
- 4-50. When the level of access required for an individual's official duties changes, the command will adjust the authorized access accordingly, provided the new requirement does not exceed the level allowed by the security clearance.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-51. Within what maximum time period must commands report suspension of access to DON CAF?
1. 3 working days
 2. 5 workings days
 3. 10 working days
 4. 2 weeks
- 4-52. Requests for access to RD not under the control of DoD or NASA will be made in accordance with what governing regulation?
1. DOEINST 5200.2R
 2. SECNAVINST 5510.30A
 3. DoD 5210.2
 4. DCID 1/14